AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please amend this application on page 2, lines 16-20, by replacing the existing paragraph with the following substitute sentence, which is amended only in the indicated manner:

One type of previous solutions include device based Authorized Domains (ADs).

Examples of such systems are SmartRight (Thomson Multimedia), xCP, and NetDRM (Matshushita). A further example of a device based AD is e.g. given in international patent-application International Patent Application Publication No. WO2003098931WO-03/098931-(attorney docket PHNL020455) by the same applicant.

Please amend this application on page 2, line 32 - page 3, line 2, by replacing the existing paragraph with the following substitute paragraph, which is amended only in the indicated manner:

Another type of previous solutions is person based Authorized Domains, where the domain is based on persons instead of devices as was the case for device based ADs. An example of such a system is e.g. described in international patent application serial number International Patent Application Publication No. WO2004038568 IB2003/004538 (attorney docket PHNL02l063) by the same applicant, in which content is coupled to persons which then are grouped into a domain.

Application No. 10/599,272 Attorney Docket No. 11543.0013-00000

ADP-13 (US)

Please amend this application on page 3, lines 12-22, by replacing the existing paragraph with the following substitute paragraph, which is amended only in the indicated manner:

Therefore there is a need for a hybrid person and device based authorized domain having the individual advantages of each system. Such a hybrid person and device based authorized domain is proposed in European patent application serial number 03102281.7-(attorney docket PHNL030926) by the same applicant. In that application an Authorized Domain (AD) is proposed which combines two different approaches to define an AD. The connecting part between the device and the person approach is a Domain Identifier. The devices are preferably grouped together via a domain devices certificate (DDC), while the persons preferably are separately grouped via a domain users certificate (DUC) and where content is directly or indirectly linked to a person. A schematic representation of such an Authorized Domain (AD) can be seen in Figure 1, and will be explained in greater detail in the following.

Please amend this application on page 8, lines 12-29, by replacing the existing paragraph with the following substitute paragraph, which is amended only in the indicated manner:

Figure 1 schematically illustrate a hybrid device and person based Authorized Domain (AD) according to prior art. Such a hybrid device and person based authorized domain is disclosed in European patent application serial number 03102281.7 (atterney-docket PHNL030926) by the same applicant. Shown are an authorized domain (100)

where a number of devices D1, D2, D3, ..., DM (where M is equal to or larger than 1), a number of content items C1, C2, C3, ..., CN_2 (where N_2 is equal to or larger than 1) and a number of persons/users P1, P2, P3, ..., PN₁ (where N₁ is equal to or larger than 1) is bound to the AD. Please note that M, N1 and/or N2 may initially or at some time later be 0 in some states. The devices, persons, and content items have been bound to the domain (100) via a domain identifier (Domain_ID) (101). The content items (C1, C2, C3, ..., CN_2) are connected to the users (P1, P2, P3, ..., PN₁) via user rights (URC1, ... URCN₂) (not shown), where preferably one content item is associated with one user right certificate specifying which rights a given person (or alternatively a given group of persons and/or all persons bound to the domain (1000 have in relation to the specific content item (or alternatively, several or all content items in the domain (100)). In another embodiment of European patent application serial number 03102281.7—(atterney docket PHNL030926), the content items (C1, C2, C3, ..., CN_2) are connected to the Domain Identifier (101) via one or more Domain Rights (DRC) (not shown), e.g. implemented as a certificate.

Please amend this application on page 8, line 30 - page 9, line 3, by replacing the existing paragraph with the following substitute paragraph, which is amended only in the indicated manner:

For more information on an authorized domain architecture and implementation options, the reader is referred to International Patent Application Publication No.

WO2003047204 or International Patent Application Publication No.

WO2003098931 international patent application WO 03/047204 (attorney docket PHNL010880) by the same applicant or international patent application WO 03/098931

(attorney. docket PHNL020455) also by the same applicant. The latter application more specifically describes an implementation in which content and devices are coupled to a domain. Additionally, International Patent Application Publication No. WO2004038568 international patent application serial number IB2003/004538 (attorney docket PHNL021063) by the same applicant describes an implementation in which content is coupled to persons which then are grouped into a domain.

Please amend this application on page 11, lines 21-30, by replacing the existing paragraph with the following substitute paragraph, which is amended only in the indicated manner:

According to the present invention, a number of authorized devices (D1, D2, D3, ..., DM) (where M is equal to or larger than 1) is are bound to the users of the Authorized Domain (AD) (100), where the binding reflects that a given user has ownership of the bound device. Preferably, authorized devices are bound to the users (and thereby the AD (100)) by a Device Owner Certificate (DOC), list or other suitable structure. In one embodiment, a DOC exists for each device (as described in connection with Figure 3a) defining which user (or users) has ownership of the given device. Alternatively, a DOC exist for each person (as described in connection with Figure 3b) defining which devices within the domain that user has ownership over. In yet another alternate embodiment, device may indicate to whom it belongs, e.g. by providing a DOC, list or other suitable structure.